acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Lactophenol blue solution for microbiology

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Replaces version of: 2016-02-15

Version: (GHS 1)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Lactophenol blue solution** for microbiology

Article number 3097

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private

purposes (household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr, 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH071	corrosive to the respiratory tract

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08







Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

Supplemental hazard information

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Phenol, L-Lactic acid

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
L-lactic acid	CAS No 79-33-4	10 - < 30	Skin Corr. 1C / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 EUH071	The state of the s	
Phenol	CAS No 108-95-2	10 - < 20	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Muta. 2 / H341 STOT RE 2 / H373		

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects). Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Breathing difficulties, Headache, Vomiting, Nausea, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious

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damage to eyes

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Do not breathe vapour/spray. Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid exposure. Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	phenol	108-95-2	WES	1	4						WES
AU	glycerine	56-81-5	WES		10					mist	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

As mists mist

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-STEL

minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs	Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture											
Name of substance CAS No End-point Threshol protection goal, route of exposure Exp												
Phenol	108-95-2	DNEL	8 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects						
Phenol	108-95-2	DNEL	16 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects						

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Relevant DNELs	Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture										
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time					
Phenol	108-95-2	DNEL	1.23 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					

Relevant PNECs	of compone	nts of th	e mixture			
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	PNEC	1.3 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.008 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.001 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	2.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.091 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.009 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Phenol	108-95-2	PNEC	0.136 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective

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breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,3 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Colour dark blue like: - Phenol Odour Melting point/freezing point not determined Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flammability non-combustible Lower and upper explosion limit not determined Flash point not determined Auto-ignition temperature not determined Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) 2 - 3 (20 °C)Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

not determined Vapour pressure

 $\sim 1.2 \, {\rm g}/{\rm cm}^3$ at 20 $^{\circ}$ C Density

Relative vapour density information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

(physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

hazard classes acc. to GHS

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Phenol	108-95-2	oral	317 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Phenol	108-95-2	dermal	630 ^{mg} / _{kg}
Phenol	108-95-2	inhalation: dust/mist	0.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	oral	LD50	3,543 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>7.94 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Phenol	108-95-2	oral	LD50	317 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Phenol	108-95-2	dermal	LD50	630 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

If inhaled

headache, breathing difficulties, corrosive to the respiratory tract, cough

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

quatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time			
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	EC50	130 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h			
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	ErC50	3.5 ^g / _l	algae	72 h			
Phenol	108-95-2	LC50	8.9 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h			
Phenol	108-95-2	EC50	3.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h			

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture Name of sub-**CAS No Exposure Endpoint** Value **Species** stance time L-lactic acid 79-33-4 EC50 >88.2 ^{mg}/_l microorganisms 3 h 21.93 ^{mg}/_I Phenol 108-95-2 LC50 fish 14 d Phenol 108-95-2 EC50 10 ^{mg}/_I aquatic invertebrates 16 d

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

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12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	oxygen deple- tion	50 %	5 d		ECHA
Phenol	108-95-2	biotic/abiotic	85 %	14 d		
Phenol	108-95-2	carbon dioxide generation	45.5 %	3 d		ECHA
Phenol	108-95-2	oxygen deple- tion	96 %	20 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
L-lactic acid	79-33-4		-0.54 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Phenol	108-95-2	17.5	1.47 (30 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

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H8 Corrosives

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG UN 3265

IMDG-Code UN 3265

ICAO-TI UN 3265

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients)

L-Lactic acid, Phenol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
IMDG-Code 8

ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 3265

Class 8

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 8

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Special provisions (SP) 223, 274 UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) ŪN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. Proper shipping name

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3265, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC,

N.O.S., (contains: L-lactic acid, Phenol), 8, III

Marine pollutant

Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP) 223, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 5 L Limited quantities (LQ)

EmS F-A, S-B

Α Stowage category

Segregation group 1 - Acids

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

UN3265, Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s., (contains: L-lactic acid, Phenol), 8, III Particulars in the shipper's declaration

Danger label(s) 8

Special provisions (SP) A3 Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CA	NDSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS) INSQ

ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSL Talwar Chemical Substances Inventory

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1	Remarks: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-state- ments: see SECTION 16.		yes
2.1		Supplemental hazard information	yes
2.1		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.	yes
2.2	Signal word: Warning	Signal word: Danger	yes
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - disposal: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Warning		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information	yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Phenol, L-Lactic acid	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
COD	Chemical oxygen demand	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye	
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 9 lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")	

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acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Lactophenol blue solution for microbiology

article number: 3097



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin	
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants	

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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